

**POLYNOMIAL & ZEROS HOMEWORK**

In 1-6, determine which functions are polynomials. For those that are, state the degree. For those that are not tell why not.

1.)  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 4x^4$

**Degree 4 polynomial**

2.)  $h(x) = -3 + \frac{1}{2}x$

**Degree 1 polynomial (linear)**

3.)  $f(x) = (x-2)^5$

**Degree 5 polynomial**

4.)  $f(x) = x^4 + 2$

**Degree 4 polynomial (quartic)**

5.)  $f(x) = (x+2)(x-7)^2$

**Degree 3 polynomial (cubic)**

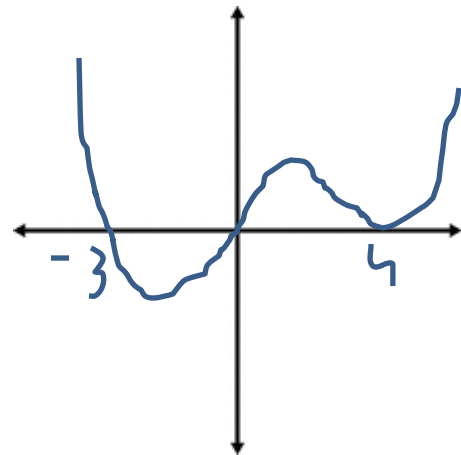
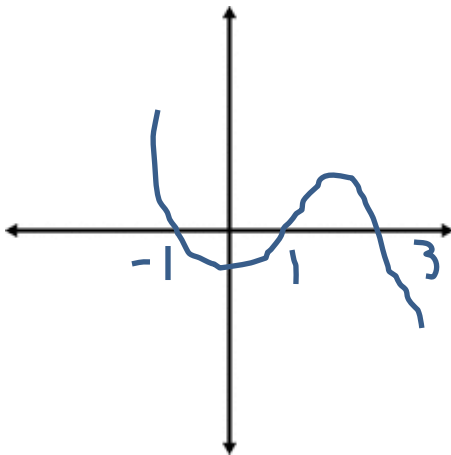
6.)  $f(x) = x(x-1)^2(x+3)^3$

**Degree 6 polynomial**

In 7-8, form a polynomial whose real zeros and degree are given.

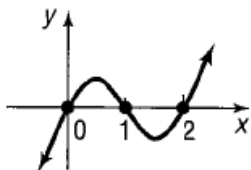
7.) Zeros: -1, 1, 3; degree: 3; negative end behavior

8.) Zeros: -3, 0, 4; degree: 4 (the "4" zero has a multiplicity of 2), positive end behavior



In 9, find a polynomial function that might have the given graph. d

9.)

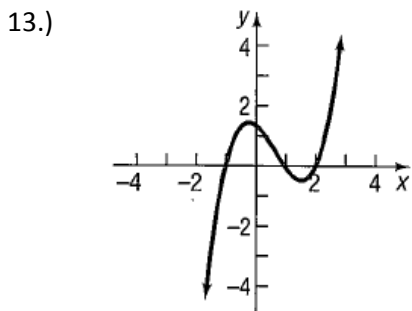


$y = x(x-1)(x-2)$

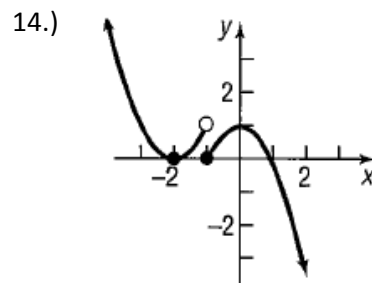
In 10-12, answer each part for the given polynomial.

<p>10.) <math>f(x) = 3(x-7)(x+3)^2</math></p> <p>a.) List each real zero and its multiplicity.</p> <p><b><math>x = 7</math> <math>x = -3</math>; multiplicity 2</b></p> <p>b.) Determine whether the graph crosses or touches the x-axis at each x-intercept.</p> <p><b>Crosses at 7, touches at -3</b></p> <p>c.) Determine the maximum number of turning points on the graph.</p> <p><b>At most, 2 turning points (max/mins)</b></p> <p>d.) Determine the end behavior.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty</math> <math>x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty</math></p>	<p>11.) <math>f(x) = -4(x+1)(x-2)^3</math></p> <p>a.) List each real zero and its multiplicity.</p> <p><b><math>x = -1</math> <math>x = 2</math>; multiplicity 3</b></p> <p>b.) Determine whether the graph crosses or touches the x-axis at each x-intercept.</p> <p><b>Crosses at -1, crosses at 2</b></p> <p>c.) Determine the maximum number of turning points on the graph.</p> <p><b>At most, 3 turning points. (This one really only has 1 because of the repeated zero.)</b></p> <p>d.) Determine the end behavior.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty</math> <math>x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty</math></p>	<p>12.) <math>f(x) = (x-5)^3(x+4)^2</math></p> <p>a.) List each real zero and its multiplicity.</p> <p><b><math>x = 5</math>; multiplicity 3 <math>x = -4</math>; multiplicity 2</b></p> <p>b.) Determine whether the graph crosses or touches the x-axis at each x-intercept.</p> <p><b>Crosses at 5, touches at -4</b></p> <p>c.) Determine the maximum number of turning points on the graph.</p> <p><b>At most 4 turning points. (This one really only has 2 because of the repeated zeros)</b></p> <p>d.) Determine the end behavior.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty</math> <math>x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty</math></p>
--	---	---

In 11-12, identify which of the graphs could be the graph of a polynomial function. For those that could, list the real zeros and state the least degree the polynomial can have. For those that could not, say why not.



$y = (x+1)(x-1)(x-2)$   
Least possible degree is 3 (cubic)



NOT a polynomial because it is broken.